برعاية معالى وزير التربية والتعليم
ا.د. رضا حجازى
ورئيس الادارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

دكتور أكرم حسن

شرح مفصل وتمارين متنوعة لمنهج اللغة الانجليزية

الصف الاول الثانوى

Unit 11

اعداد

حسن شحاته حسن

مراجعة

محمد جمعة سيد

تحت اشراف

ا/ ايمان محمود يوسف

مستشار اللغة الانجليزية

Unit 11 Amazing People

athlete	رياضي	weights	موازين	positive	ايجابي
disability	إعاقة	race	سباق	marketing	تسويق
national	قومي	podcast	تسجيل صوتي	equal	مساوي
physical	بدني	metal	معدن	equality	مساواة
Olympics	اولمبيادا	Disc	قرص	media	إعلام
achieve	يحقق	Paralympics	اولمبيادالمعوقين	activist	ناشط
achievement	إنجاز	lifter	رافع	campaign	حملة
compete	يتنافس	competition	منافسة	campaign	يناصر
Kung fu	كونغ فو	Take part in	يشارك	sign off	يخرج
medal	ميدالية	bronze	برونز	ramp	مطلع كراسي
muscle	عضلة	Polio	شلل أطفال	assign	يحدد
powerlifting	رفع اثقال	paralympian	لاعب اوليمبي	community	جالية
wheelchair	كرسي	share	يشارك	charity	إحسان
participate	يشارك	racer	متسابق	possibility	إمكانية
champion	بطل	athletics	ألعاب	a lift	مصعد
terrible	فظيع	events	أحداث	celebrities	مشاهير
accident	حادث	organisation	منظمة	complaint	شكوى
amazing	مذهل	sociology	علم اجتماع	respond	يستجيب
madam	سيدة	campus	حرم جامعي	response	استجابة
support	يساند	bother	يضايق	negotiate	يتفاوض
colleague	زميل	access	مدخل	agreement	اتفاق
staff	هيئة	current	جاري	nod	يومأ براسه
employee	موظفين	a hole	حفرة	malaria	مالاريا
employer	صاحب عمل	benefits	فوائد	impact	انطباع
apology	اعتذار	arrest	يقبض علي	diversity	تنوع
apologise	يعتذر	bother	يضايق	account	حساب

Prepositions, Idioms & Expressions.

sign off	يسجل خروج من موقع الكترونى	in charge of	مسئول عن
put pressure on	يجبر / يمارس ضغط على	travel by plane	يسافر بالطيارة
in a wheelchair	قعيد على كرسى متحرك	on long flights	فى رحلات طويلة
work for charity	يعمل لصالح جمعية خيرية	speak / talk to	يتحدث الى / مع

people with disabilities	أشخاص معاقين	a little bit about …	…. القليل عن
participate in	يشارك فى	Not everybody	ليس الجميع (مش الكل)
compete in	يتنافس فى	battle against	يشن حرب ضد
dedicated about	مُكرس لـ	have the same chances	يحظى بنفس الفرص
get / move around	يتحرك فى الأرجاء	get from ….. to …	ينتقل من … الى …
come first / second	يأتى الأول / الثانى	do … for living	يعمل … للعيش
at a difficult time	فى وقت صعب	Be part of (the games)	جزء من الالعاب
from …. up to …	من كذا متر الى ما يصل	Be added to	يُضاف الى
reply to questions	يرد على الأسئلة	Be the same as	نفس الشئ مثل
Be trained to	يتم تدريبه من أجل	come in for an interview	يدخل للمقابلة

Collocations

receive training	يتلقى تدريب	do / practise a sport	يمارس رياضة
win a medal	يفوز بجائزة	use a wheelchair	يستخدم كرسى متحرك
break a record	يحطم رقم قياسى	achieve his dreams	يحقق احلامه
hold a record	يحمل رقم قياسى	achieve success	يحقق نجاح
make a complaint	يقدم شكوى	have disability	لديه إعاقة
make a request	يعمل طلب	have an illness	مُصاب بمرض
make a difference	يعمل حاجة مختلفة	have ramps	به منحدرات
make changes	يُحدِث تغييرات	have problems	به مشاكل
bring hard work	يجلب العمل الشاق	give talks	يُلقى خطبة (كلمات)
enter the … games	يدخل الألعاب …	stay fit	يظل لائقاً بدنياً
lift weights	يرفع أثقال	inspire others	يلهم الآخرين
affect muscles	يؤثر على العضلات	enjoy sports benefits	يتمتع بمزايا رياضية

Reading

Mahmoud Mohamed Youssef

Mahmoud Mohamed Youssef was a **champion** in **Kung Fu** and **won** many medals in the sport at secondary school. After a **terrible** car accident, he now has a **disability** which means he has to use a **wheelchair**. Mahmoud cannot walk again, but that has not stopped his love of sport. He decided to **practise** a sport which you can play in a wheelchair and he became very **good at** wheelchair tennis. He has **competed** in many international wheelchair tennis **competitions** and became one of the best wheelchair tennis players in Egypt. That is an amazing **achievement**, but Mahmoud has not stopped there. He also helps people who **are in wheelchairs** to **stay fit**, and gives talks to help other people with disabilities.

Amany Ali

Amany Ali is an Egyptian Paralympic powerlifter who won a bronze medal in the 2016 Paralympic Games in Brazil in 2016. Amany had an illness called polio when she was younger and this affected the muscles in her feet. She did not start powerlifting until she was 20, although she has always loved the sport. She achieved her Paralympic success in Brazil aged 40, and at a very difficult time. Her father died two days before the competition, so she

wanted to win the medal for him. She also came fourth in the London Paralympic Games in 2012.

Tanni Grey-Thompson

Tanni Grey-Thompson is a British Paralympian wheelchair racer who has a medical condition called spina bifida. She is unable to walk, so she uses a wheelchair to get around. Tanni first competed in the 400 metres and wheelchair basketball at the Paralympics in Seoul in 1988. Tanni won 16 Paralympic medals in athletics events from the 100 metres up to the 800 metres, including 11 gold medals. Since she retired from athletics in 2004, Tanni has worked for many different organisations which help people, especially disabled people and women, to enjoy the benefits of sports.

Work-book Texts

Wheelchair tennis

Some amazing athletes compete in different sports even when they have a disability For example, some play tennis in wheelchairs. The playing area is the same as for other tennis competitions, but the players need to have strong muscles in their arms to move around and to hit the ball. The best players enter the Paralympic Games, but few achieved as much success as Esther Vergeer, who is from the Netherlands. She won four gold medals between 2000 and 2012.

Olympic sports

Many Olympic sports have always been part of the modern games, such as cycling and swimming. Some of the most famous Olympians are runners such as Usain Bolt and Mo Farah. New sports are sometimes added to the games. For example, windsurfing became an Olympic Sport in 1984 and snowboarding in 1998. Other sports are not part of the Olympic Games, for example, powerlifting. That means that great Egyptian powerlifters, like Sherif Othman, can only compete in the Paralympics.

A campaign for the disabled

Disabled passengers who travel by plane often have a lot of problems. Frank Gardener, who has used a wheelchair since 2004, campaigns for air travel to be easier for disabled passengers. This started after he was left on a plane which had landed at London's Heathrow Airport for a long time because his wheelchair was lost. The owner of the plane company, who was very sorry for what happened, promised to help disabled passengers more in the future. But Frank says the main problem is what happens to his wheelchair, which is often broken on long flights.

Dear Christine Harrison,

Thank you for your interest in working for our company. I am writing to reply to your questions. Our company already has two disabled employees. We do not have a lift but we have ramps to both of the floors in our building. All of our staff are trained to support our disabled colleagues. I would like to know which qualifications you have. Could you come in for an interview next week? I look forward to hearing from you. Kind regards.

Medhat Shoukry, Manager

Definitions.

achieve	**be successful in doing something good**	يحقق - ينجز
achievement	**something good that you have done successfully**	انجاز

compete	take part in a race or a competition	ينافس
Kung fu	a Chinese sport which involves fighting with your hands and feet	كنغوفو
medal	a metal disc that you can win when you do or play a sport	ميداليه
muscles	something inside your body that you use to move	عضلات
powerlifting	a sport where people lift weights above their heads	حمل الاثقال
wheelchair	a chair with wheels used by someone who can't walk	كرسي متحرك
activist	someone who tries to change things.	ناشط
campaign	to work in an organised way to change things.	حمله دعائيه
Highs and lows	refer to successful and unsuccessful times	نجاحات وعقبات
Ramp	a sloping surface joining two places of different levels.	مطلع كراسي
request	You make this to say what you want	طلب
Disability	A physical condition that limits someone to do something	اعاقه
disabled	Describe someone who can't use part of their body.	معوق
Put pressure on	To try to make someone do something	يضغط علي
Sign -off	Another way for the close of an e-mail	مع السلامه
Spina bifida	some bones in the spine have not developed normally at birth	قصور في العمود الفقري

Language Notes.

Adjectives ending in (ed) & (ing)

الصفـات المنتهيـة بـ **ed** تعبر عن الفاعل أو المسبب لصفة سواء شخص أو شئ :

Ali is so **tired**. He has done many things. A cat is **frightened** if it sees a dog.

الصفـات المنتهيـة بـ **ing** تعبر عن المفعول أو من تقع عليه الصفة سواء شخص أو شئ :

Shopping is very **tiring**. He is **annoying**. I'm **annoyed** with him.

- **realize** يدرك - I'm sorry, I didn't **realize** that it was so late.
- **achieve** يحقق - He will never **achieve** anything if he doesn't work hard.
- **reach** (**goal – aim – target**)يصل إلي - Finally, He **reached** his goal.

- **win** (انتخابات - مباراة - كأس) يكسب – يفوز - Adel will **win** the race.
- **beat** (شخص أو فريق) يهزم - يتغلب على - France could **beat** Italy.

- **play** (football, basketball, tennis, squash …) تستخدم مع الألعاب المتصلة بالكرة
- **go** (fishing, sailing, swimming, running …) تستخدم مع الأنشطة المنتهية بـ v-ing
- **do** (karate, hockey, high jump, judo …) تستخدم مع ألعاب القوى.

- **affect** يؤثر على (بدون حرف جر) - Smoking **affects** health badly.
- **effect**(تأخذ حرف جر قبل المفعول) **تأثير** - Smoking has a bad **effect on** health.
- **effect** أحيانا تُستخدم كفعل بمعني يُحدث أو يسبب
  - He **effected** several changes in the company.

• **hear** (يسمع (سماع عارض - بدون قصد - When I was walking in the street I heard someone crying. • **hear from** يتلقى رسالة من - Have you heard from Ahmed? • **hear of - about** يسمع أخبار عن - يعرف بوجود شخص أو شئ - يتلقى معلومات عن - She disappeared and was never heard of her again.
• **fit** (من حيث المقاس) يناسب - That jacket **fits** you perfectly. • **suit** (من حيث الشكل) يناسب - That blue shirt **suits** you. You look nice in it. • **match** (للأشياء) يتماشي مع - Does this shirt **match** these trousers?
• **manage to** + inf. **يتمكن من** - He **managed to answer** the test. • **succeed in** + (v + ing) **ينجح فى** - He **succeeded in answering** the test.
• **good at** جيد فعل فعل شئ - She **good at** cooking / spelling / sports. • **good for** (صحى / مفيد) جيد لـ - These herbs are **good for** your health. • **good to** عطوف / طيب مع - My uncle is so **good to** me. • **good with** جيد فى مجال - He is so **good with** numbers.
• **training** تدريب مهارى أو مهنى - We have **training** on how to use tablets. • **exercise** تدريب رياضى للياقة - She's doing **exercise** to keep fit / strong.
• **aged** = at the age of **في عمر** - He died, **aged** 40. / **at the age of** 40. • **hardly** (تنفى الجملة) نادراً / قلما - There is **hardly** any birds in this area. • **that's why** (تبين النتيجة) لذلك - He is late. **That's why** I'm angry with him. • **successful in / at** .... عمر / شئ - He was **successful** at avery young age. • **too** صفة **to** مصدر .. جداً لدرجة أن لا - He's **too young to do** these games. • **called** يُدعى / يسمى (صفة لجملة موصولة تم حذف ضمير وصلها) - She was stopped by an illness **called** polio. / **which was called** polio. • **the disabled = disabled children** **the poor = poor people** الصفة التى تعبر عن فئة من الناس يليها اسم أو يسبقها the • **look forward to** + v-ing / noun - I'm looking forward to **seeing** my friends. • **do apologise** (أعتذر بشدة) صيغة تأكيد - I **do apologise** for that.

Look as a phrasal verb			
look at	ينظر إلى	**look into**	يمعن النظر فى
look for	يبحث عن شخص أو شئ مفقود	**look out**	يحترس
look up	يبحث عن معلومة فى كتاب	**look up to**	يحترم
look after	يعتنى بـ	**look forward to**	يتطلع إلى

Exercise on Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. We felt miserably when we didn't …………..our aim.

a) score b) achieve c) shave d) goal

2. She felt that the medal was her greatest …………..

a) achievement b) faterilarity c) attainment d) agreement

3. The hotel has improved facilities for the disabled. There are new lifts and …………..ramps.

a) wheel clamp b) wheels c) wheelchair d) stools

4. Her …………..has made her a virtual prisoner in her room.

a) unability b) ability c) skill d) disability

5. ………….. is a Chinese sport which involves fighting with you limbs.

a) Wrestling b) Windsurfing c) Kung Fu d) Basketball

6. The world's best athletes …………..in the Olympic games.

a) compete b) fight c) comply d) imply

7. After the war he received a …………..for bravery.

a) meddle b) module c) medal d) middle

8. Riding a bicycle is good for developing the leg …………..

a) flesh b) muscles c) murmur d) bones

9. I don't think you have any real cause for …………..

a) completion b) conference c) blame d) complaint

10. ………….. is the loss of general or feeling in part or most of the body.

a) Pollen b) Poll c) Polio d) Palla

11. 8- I'm really looking forward to .... in my new apartment.

a. setting b. settling c. sit d. sat

12. 9- The gentleman looked .... surprised.

a.quit b. quiet c. quietness d. quite

13. To ……………is successfully bring a bat or reach a result by skill, efforts or courage.

a) compete b) achieve c) share d) trust

14. The process for fact of achieving something is called …………..

a) achievement b) representation c) alliance d) model

15. …………..is unarmed Chinese marital resembling karate.

a) Wrestling b) Backgammon c) Sword d) King Fu

16. A/An ……..is a small metal disc which is given as an award or as a prize in a sporting events.

a) model b) module c) medal d) array

17. …………..is a serious disease which makes people unable to use their legs.

a) Polio b) Asthma c) Measles d) Allergy

18. …………..is a form of weight lifting in which contestants compete in the dead lift.

a) Power cut b) Power lifting c) Powerful lift d) Karate

19. The discovery of DNA was a major scientific …………………… .

a. attraction b. achievement c. engagement d. attachment

20. Thousands of applicants are …………………… for the same job.

a. communicating b. commenting c. cementing d. competing

21. ……………….. are in need of the society's help.

a. Disabled b. The disabled c. Disable people d. Disability

22. Some old people have ………………… with seeing in the dark.

a. dignity b. polygamy c. difficulty d. amazement

23. The coach insists that all team ……………………..must attend early morning practice.

a) members b) leader c) industrialists d)organs

24. are the players mentally and …………...prepared to play a tough game?

a) biologically b) physically c) physics d) health

25. The programme offers immediate care for the …………...retarded.

a) mentally b) biologically c) physical d) mental

26. She's been…………...with animal rights for many years.

a) interested b) included c) evolved d) involved

27. How can we put on end to the …………...among countries in the Middle East?

a) lighting b) sighting c) fighting d) fishing

28. The …………...of the picture on our television isn't very good.

a) equality b) quality c) reality d) ability

29. She is the world …………...for the third year in succession.

a) champion b) heroine c) defender d) hero

30. The …………...tests showed some variation in the baby's heart rate.

a) health b) physic c) medical d) medicine

31. She's had the ……..of an expensive education and yet she continues to work as a waiter.

a) benefit b) skill c) demerits d) function

32. The decision will have a serious …………...on foreign police.

a) affect b) impact c) affection d) merit

33. My grandma has ……. so much in her life. She's a doctor and has 6 children.

a. deceived b. believed c. appreciated d. achieved

34. Mr. Taha spent most of his ………………… as a teacher.

a. carrier b. porter c. career d. spirit

35. I saw an interesting Chinese film about some …………… fighters.

a. Run b. Kung Fu c. Block d. King

36. We had to drive up a …………… before we drove onto the ship.

a. rape b. rapist c. ramp d. tripe

37. Hamid won a / an …………. for helping out with a lot of different charities.

a. reward b. award c. inward d. ward

38. Helen Keller lived a busy life before she died …………….. 87 in 1968.
a. age b. aged c. ages d. ageing

39. Winning three gold medals is a remarkable ………………. .
a. achievement b. failure c. loss d. disappointment

40. Kung Fu is a Chinese sport in which people ………..…. with feet and hands.
a. cooperate b. run c. jump d. fight

41. Mahmoud can't walk so he has to use a ………………. .
a. chair b. seat c. wheel d. wheelchair

42. Before the accident, Mahmoud had been a ………………. in Kung Fu.
a. crayon b. capital c. champion d. champagne

43. A coach …………..……. players of a sport to do well at it.
a. treats b. trains c. transfers d. translates

44. …………..……., the man who won the race only has one leg.
a. Amazing b. Amazingly c. Amazed d. Amazement

45. We have to honour our great ………………. like Mahmoud Youssef.
a. athletics b. athletes c. athletic d. athletically

Relative Clauses عبارات الوصل

Who – whom – which – that – whose – where - when

تستخدم لربط الجمل ببعضها وتحل محل الإسم أو الضمير المكرر فى الجملة الثانية .

اسم عاقل	**who** (الذي/التي/الذين/اللاتي)	يأتي بعدها فعل أو فاعل
اسم عاقل	**whom** (الذي/التي/الذين/اللاتي)	يأتي بعدها فاعل
اسم غير عاقل	**which** (الذي/التي/الذين/اللاتي)	يأتي بعدها فعل أو فاعل
عاقل / غير عاقل	**that =** (الذي/التي/الذين/اللاتي)	يأتي بعدها فعل أو فال
اسم مكان	**where** (حيث/حيثما) تدل على المكان	يأتي بعدها فاعل
اس وقت / زمان	**when** (حينما/عندما) تدل على الزمان	يأتي بعدها فاعل
اسم مالك	**whose** (تدل على الملكية)	أو ('s / s') يأتي بعدها الإسم المملوك وتحل محل صفات(**my – his – her – its – our – their** الملكية)
لا يوجد اسم	**what** ما	

♦ يستخدم ضمير الوصل لربط جملتين و يحل محل اسم أو ضمير مكرر في الجملة الثانية:

who / that : تحل محل فاعل أو مفعول عاقل و يأتى بعدها فاعل أو فعل

1- اسم موصول عاقل + who / that + فعل / فاعل ....

The woman **who / that** was injured in the accident is in hospital.
The boy **who / that** I wanted to talk to was not at home.

whom : تحل محل مفعول عاقل و يأتى بعدها فاعل ثم فعل

2- اسم موصول عاقل + who / whom / that + فاعل ....

The boy whom / who / that I wanted to talk to was not at home.

which / that : تحل محل فاعل أو مفعول غير عاقل و يأتى بعدها فاعل أو فعل

3- اسم موصول غير عاقل + which / that + فعل / فاعل ....

Hala works for a company which / that manufactures computers.
The shoes which / that Nadia bought don't fit very well.

✍ whose : تستخدم للملكية وتحل محل اسم 's أو صفات الملكية و يأتى بعدها أسم مملوك

4- اسم موصول عاقل / غير عاقل + whose + أسم مملوك ....

We met a lady whose daughter has just got married.

✍ where تحل محل ظرف مكان (جار و مجرور / there)

5- مكان + where + جملة تصف ما يحدث فى المكان و بدون حرف الجر .....

This is the school which I learned in. = This is the school where I learned.

✍ when تحل محل ظرف زمان (جار و مجرور / there)

6- زمان + when + جملة تصف ما يحدث فى الزمان و بدون حرف الجر .....

June is the month when / in which I go on holiday.

ملاحظات :

1- تحل that محل who / whom / which و لكن لا تستخدم مع أسم العلم أو بعد حروف الجر أو بعد الـ (,) Comma :

- Mr Wong, who has just arrived in Egypt, is the chief buyer for a Chinese company.
- The company, which is in Beijing, employs 1,000 people.

2- لاحظ استخدام that فقط بعد صفات التفضيل للإشارة إلى غير العاقل و استخدام that أو who للاشارة الى العاقل :

- This is the most interesting story that I have ever read.
- He was the best player that / who ever played football.

3- تستخدم that فقط بعد : all / much / little / the thing / any / some / the only

- That was all that he had said. = That was what he had said.

4- يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل فى الحالات الآتية (مع ضرورة حذف verb to be أيضا) :

- إذا كان بعده مبنى للمجهول :

- The man who was injured in the accident was taken to hospital.
  The man injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

- إذا كان بعده مبنى للمعلوم و نضيف للفعل v.+ ing :

- Students who arrived late missed the start of the experiment.
  Students arriving late missed the start of the experiment.

- إذا كان بعده جار و مجرور (حرف جر واسم) :

- The boy who is in the library wants to borrow some books.
  The boy in the library wants to borrow some books.

- إذا كان بعده اسم أو صفة بعدها اسم :

- Dr Magdy Yacoub who is a famous heart surgeon was interviewed on TV.
  Dr Magdy Yacoub, a famous heart surgeon, was interviewed on TV.

5- لاحظ أن that / who لا يسبقهما حرف جر ولكن يسبق whom / which :

- The train by which I came arrived late. - The train that I came by arrived late.

6- لاحظ استخدام which لتشير إلى جملة كاملة قبلها :

- He got very bad marks in the test, which made his parents very sad.
- One of the boys kept laughing, which annoyed the teacher very much.

7- ولكن كيف نختار حرف الجر قبل which :

نفترض ان الاسم الموصول فى آخر الجملة الثانية كمفعول ونحدد حرف الجر الذى يحتاجه.

8- لاحظ ان which تستخدم مع المكان أو الزمان فى الحالات الآتية :

1- اذا كان هناك حرف جر قبل النقط .

2- اذا كان هناك فعل بعد النقط مباشرة .

3- اذا كان هناك حرف جر مكان أو زمان فى الجملة التى بعد النقط .

4- اذا وصفت الجملة الثانية المكان او ما يحدث له .

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The children .... were playing football broke one of my windows.
a) which **b) who** **c) whom** **d) when**
2. The house .... I was born has just been demolished.
a) whose **b) in where** **c) in that** **d) in which**
3. Fadi is the man .... lives next door.
a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) whom**
4. The books .... are on the table are mine.
a) where **b) who** **c) which** **d) whom**
5. Alfred Hitchcock .... worked for many years in Hollywood was born in Britain.
a) that **b) whom** **c) which** **d) who**
6. The sun is really a star...................... is 93 million miles from the earth
a) which **b) whom** **c) who** **d) when**
7. He has a beautiful sister .... name I have forgotten.
a) whose **b) which** **c) whom** **d) that**
8. Charlie Chaplin, ... became a very rich man was from a poor family.
a) where **b) who** **c) that** **d) which**
9. The 1992 Olympics were held in Barcelona, ...is in the north-east of Spain.
a) which **b) that** **c) who** **d) where**
10. This is the box .... I had put my English books.
a) which **b) who** **c) whom** **d) where**
11. The knife .... you are cutting the meat belonged to my great grandmother.
a) where **b) which** **c) with whom** **d) with which**
12. I know the person .... you are talking about.
a) whose **b) where** **c) whom** **d) when**
13. A man ....mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
a) whose **b) which** **c) whom** **d) that**
14. I still remember the day .... I received my first paycheck.
a) where **b) which** **c) in which** **d) when**
15. At last, the officer .... we were desperately waiting arrived.
a) for whom **b) whom** **c) who** **d) at whom**
16. That was the place .... I'd seen you before.
a) who **b) whose** **c) which** **d) where**
17. The rain always reminded her of the city .... she met her husband
a) whose **b) when** **c) who** **d) where**
18. Tell me the song .... makes you feel happiest.
a) who **b)** which **c) where** **d) when**
19. The meeting will happen in Alex. Please e-mail a list of the lectures ....you want to attend.

a) what b) whose c) when d) that

20. The man fell over in the street and it was his own sister .... found him there.

a) whose b) which c) whom d) that

21. The woman .... son you met is distinguished lecturer.

a) where b) that c) whom d) whose

22. Can you name the country .... was the birthplace of Mozart?

a) whose b) which c) whom d) where

23. Can you name the country .... Mozart was born?

a) where b) which c) whom d) that

24. The factory .... closed last week had been there for 70 years.

a) what b) whose c) when d) that

25. Have you read about the schoolgirl .... started her own business and is now a millionaire?

a) whose b) which c) whom d) that

26. Maha says that the house .... Tamer has bought has a beautiful garden

a) whose b) which c) whom d) where

27. A police officer .... car was parked at the next corner stopped and arrested them.

a) whose b) which c) whom d) that

28. Lots of people walk in the park................... I jog every morning.

a) whose b) which c) who d) where

29. What's the name of the river .... goes through the town?

a) which b) where c) when d) who

30. The robber stole the car .... in front of the supermarket.

a) was parked b) which were parked c) which parked d) parked

31. Do you know anybody .... wants to buy a car?

a) whose b) which c) whom d) that

32. Bill Clinton,.................was President of the USA, has only one daughter.

a) who b) which c) whom d) that

33. She always asks me questions .... are difficult to answer.

a) whose b) when c) which d) where

34. The boy .... next to me in class is very clever.

a) which sits b) whom sits c) sitting d) sat

35. Show me the road .... to the railway station.

a) leading b) which leading c) leads d) lead

36. I don't like people .... never stop talking.

a) who b) which c) whom d) whose

37. Have you seen the money .... was on the table?

a) when b) where c) who d) that

38. Why does he always wear clothes .... are too small for him?

a) whose b) when c) which d) what

39. She apologized to the boy .... glasses got broken.

a) where b) which c) whose d) that

40. Christopher Columbus was the sailor .... discovered America.

a) what b) whom c) who d) which

41.Fatma won the prize, ...surprised me a lot.

a) where b) whom c) which d) who

Jim Hawkins:

The pirates walked in through the door. One of the men was holding a piece of paper, and he nervously walked forward to give it to Silver. Silver read it. "So, I'm not the captain now, is that it?" he said. "Can I have the torch for a minute, so I can read it better?"

"Don't try your tricks on us," said one of the pirates, called George. "I'm still the captain until you tell me why I shouldn't be," said Silver.

"We can tell you," said George. "First, your plans haven't worked. Second, you let Trelawney and his men leave the fort, and we're sure that they have a plan. Third, you wouldn't let us follow them. And fourth, there's the boy!"

"Is that all? asked Silver. "That's enough, isn't it?" said George.

"I'll answer each reason," said Silver. "First, who didn't do what I asked them to do? Anderson, Hands and you, George! If we are arrested when we return to England, it is because of those people! Second, we have a doctor on the island. He's important because some of us are very ill at the moment. The doctor and I came to an agreement so that he would help us. And the boy? He'll be useful if we need to negotiate. And what about reason three? Well, this is why we didn't follow them!" he continued, and showed them the treasure map.

I was very surprised and I did not understand why the doctor had given the map to him. The pirates, however, looked at it with wonder.

"That's Flint's map!" said George. "But how are we to take his treasure home if we don't have a ship?" "Listen, George," said Silver. "You lost my boat, but I can find the treasure. So, who should be captain now?"

"Silver's right," said Morgan, and the other pirates agreed. Silver was still the captain. The pirates now seemed happy, except for George. Silver made him guard the fort all night while the other men laughed and sang.

"That's Flint's map!" said George. "But how are we to take his treasure home if we don't have a ship?" "Listen, George," said Silver. "You lost my boat, but I can find the treasure. So, who should be captain now?"

I lay down and thought about Silver. I understood that he was very clever. He knew how to be friends with all the pirates, at the same time as only thinking about himself. He would do and say anything to stay safe.

The next morning, a voice woke us all up (and I mean all of us, even George, the guard). It was Dr Livesy calling us. I was very happy to hear him, but also worried. I had left my friends and now I was with Silver's gang. What would Dr Livesy think?

"Good morning, Doctor," said Silver. "Come in! George will open the door for you. We've got a surprise for you, too!"

"Do you mean Jim?" asked Dr Livesy. He looked surprised as he came near us.

"That's right," said Silver.

The doctor did not speak for some time. Then he said, "Let me see your patients."

He walked into the fort and, with a small nod to me, walked up to the ill pirates. He talked to them as if they were any English patient, although he knew they were all dangerous men. "I hope you took your medicine?" he said to George. "Yes, sir, I did," he replied. "Good, because now I'm a pirate's doctor, I want to keep you all healthy so we can get you back to English for trial," he said.

The pirates looked at each other but they said nothing. "Dick doesn't feel well," said Morgan. "Let me took at you," the doctor replied. "Yes, you have malaria. That's what happens when you sleep outside on an island like this. I'm surprised that a clever man like Silver didn't realize."

He gave Dick some medicine, then said, "Now I'd like to talk to the boy, please."

"Be quiet!" shouted Silver. "Doctor, you've been kind to help us with our medicine, so you can talk to the boy. But first he must promise not to run away." I agreed. "Good. Now can you go outside, doctor, and you can talk to the boy through the window. He can stay inside," said Silver.

When the doctor went outside, the other pirates told Sliver that they were not happy that the doctor could talk to me. Silver reminded them they did not know where the treasure was yet. They needed my help, and perhaps the doctor's help as well, until the time was right.

Silver took me to a window where I could talk to the doctor. When he knew the pirates could not hear, he spoke to the doctors, but he sounded different.

"Tell the others that I helped you, doctors," he said. "The boy will tell you how I saved him, too. If you help me, you will also help the boy stay safe."

"I think you're frightened!" said Dr Livesy. "I'm not frightened! said Silver, "but I know you're a good man and you'll see the good in me. Now I'll let you and Jim talk."

Silver waked away and sat down, where he could not hear us.

"Jim, what happened? Why did you leave us when we needed you?" the doctor asked me.

I felt very bad and started to cry. "I'm sorry, doctor! I was wrong. They were going to kill me, but Silver saved me. I must stay here now."

"No," said the doctor." "You can't stay here. One jump and you're out of the fort, and we can run."

"I can't," I said. "Silver trusts me now. But if they hurt me, I will have to tell them where the ship is. Because I got the ship! It's in the north of the island, half on a beach."

"You've got the ship!" said the doctor. I quickly told him my story. "You've saved our lives many times on this journey," said the doctor. He then turned to Silver. "It'll be dangerous to look for that treasure, Silver," he said. "Don't try to find it."

"But I can only save my life and the boy's life if I find it," Silver replied. "OK, then keep the boy close to you. If you need help, shout. Goodbye, Jim," he said, and left the fort.

"We can look for the treasure now, Jim," said Silver. "You stay close to me. We'll look after each other."

Questions and answers:

1. **Why did Jim think that Silver would do anything to stay safe?**
 Because he has seen him do this many times.
2. **Why do you think Dr Livesy agree to let Silver look for the treasure?**
 - I think he probably has a plan.
3. **The pirates wanted Jim to be the leader. Discuss**
 - Because he had the ship.
4. **Why did Dr livesy think that Silver was frightened?**
 - He he lost the ship and the pirates wouldn't follow him.
5. **Why do you think Jim decided to stay with the pirates?**
 -As Silver trusted him so it would be useful to stay with them.
6. **Silver decided to keep Jim safe. Give a reason.**
 - To help each other until they find the treasure.
7. **How do you think Silver persuaded the pirates to keep him the captain?**
 - When he showed them the map of the treasure.
8. **Dr Livesy agreed to let Jim stay with Silver? Why do you think?**
 - I think he probably wanted to keep Jim safe.
9. **Why do you think that Silver made George guard the fort all night?**
 -To punish him for thinking to be the leader of the pirates.
10. **Dr Livesy pretended that he didn't care about Jim? Do you think he was right?**
 As he didn't want silver to know he was worried about Jim.
11. **Why do you think Dr Livesy looked after the ill pirates**
 - He said he wants them to be well so he can take them to England for trial.
12. **How do you know that Silver was clever ? Or Silver was persuasive. Explain.**
 - Because he could keep the pirates on his side.
13. **Do you think Dr Livesy loved jim. Explain.**
 - As he made Silver promise him to look after him.

Test Unit (11)

Choose (2)Two correct answers ou of (5)Five options given:

1- **The leader reached an agreement after five days of talks. The word agreement has nearly the same meaning as ………………..**
 a) dissent b) disagreement c) accord d) record e) contract
2- **We have to be loyal to your country. The opposite meanings of "loyal" are ………………**
 a) deceitful b) faithful c) late d) reliable e) disloyal

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- **His injury forced him to ....from taking part in the Olympics Games.**
 a) type b) retire c) train d) participate
2- **The man ....clothes are made of wool feels warm.**
 a) who b) that c) whose d) which

3- **The dress ....you wore last night was very nice.**
a) what b) which c) whom d) who

4- **The building .... he lives is very old.**
a) where b) which c) that d) who

5- **The person .... the company belongs to is an accountant.**
a) when b) where c) which d) who

6- **I found the book for ....you looked.**
a) that b) who c) which d) what

7- **He was awarded a gold …………...for his bravery.**
a) medal b) middle c) module d) model

8- **I wrote a letter of …………...to the manager about the service I had received.**
a) refuse b) comment c) apology d) complaint

9- **……………………is an infectious disease that affects the central nervous system and can cause paralysis.**
a) Asthma b) Polio c) Allergy d) Artery

10- **The ....says to take one dose three times a day.**
a) label b) lapel c) headline d) libel

11- **This type of account offers you instant ....to your money.**
a) entrance b) access c) permit d) allowance

12- **Teachers should always ....and encourage their students to take part in different** activities.
a) suspend b) suppose c) suspect d) support

13- **There is a good relationship between our school ....and students.**
a) cast b) crew c) staff d) team

14- **If you want a ....accountant their services don't come free.**
a) qualified b) planned c) unqualified d) inexperienced

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Which job do you want to do when you leave school ? 150 years ago, there were not many choices. Some people took academic jobs such as becoming a lawyer or an accountant. Others took jobs that needed vocational skills, such as being a farmer. Today, however, there are hundreds of new kinds of jobs which we did not have just ten years ago. This is good news for young people today because there are many new and exciting jobs that they can do.

An example is computer programming for mobile phone companies. Mobile phones are developing every year, and the phone companies need people to help to develop them even more. Another new job is something called library science. This is knowing how to understand information on the internet. This is very important for business which have a lot of information about their customers and want to know how to use it, so they can sell them things. So, there are a lot of opportunities for work in the future, but they may not be the jobs that you have heard of before.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :

1- **The best title for this passage is ……………**
a) Vocational jobs b) Ever-changing jobs c) Unwanted jobs d) Academic jobs

2- **Which of the following sentences is CORRECT ?**
a) Jobs in the past were only vocational
b) Jobs today are similar to those in the past.

c) Jobs in the future will be different from those in these days.
d) Jobs in the future will be more traditional.

3- **The main idea of the passage is that jobs in the future ……………**
a) will be vocational jobs   b) will be the same as 150 years ago
c) will be the same as 10 years ago   d) might not exist today

4- **150 years ago people couldn't do………………………………**
a) Vocational jobs   b) Farming   c) Computer programming   d) Academic jobs

5- **According to the passage, 'customers' are people who ……………**
a) repair   b) manufacture   c) analyse   d) buy

6- **The best sentence which summarises the passage is ……………**
a) Jobs in the future will be connected with computer and technology.
b) Vocational jobs will not exist in the future.
c) academic jobs will prevail in the future.
d) Pilots and astronauts will be the most needed jobs in the future.

7- **The writer thinks that we should ……………**
a) prepare children for future jobs   b) search for new jobs
c) change our jobs   d) refuse our recent jobs

<u>Choose the right translation:</u>

1- Religions and civilizations dialogue opens the door to close the gap between western and eastern culture.

ا- يفتح محادثة الديانات و الحضارات الباب لانهاء الفجوة بين الثقافة الشرقية و الغربية .
ب- يفتح حوار الديانات و الحضارات الباب لتوسيع الفجوة بين الثقافة الشرقية و الغربية.
ج- يفتح حوار الديانات و الحضارات البوابة بين الثقافة الشرقية و الغربية .
د- يفتح حوار الديانات و الحضارات الباب لانهاء الفجوة بين الزراعة الشرقية و الغربية.

2- The Egyptian youth have proved that they are able to contribute to make progress.2

ا- لقد حسن شباب مصر أنهم قادرون على المساهمة فى صنع التقدم.
ب- لقد أثبت شباب مصر أنهم قادرون على المساهمة فى صنع التقدم.
ج- لقد أثبت شباب مصر أنهم قادرون على المساهمة فى صنع المعجزات.
د- لقد أثبت شباب مصر أنهم غير قادرين على المساهمة فى صنع التقدم.

3- **<u>إن تحديد النسل و تنظيم الأسرة يؤدي إلى رفع مستوى المعيشة ووضع حد لمشاكلنا الحالية .</u>**

a)Birth control and family planning will lead to rise living standard and put an end to our current problems.
b)Birth control and family planning will lead to raising living standard and put an end to our currant problem.
c)Birth control and family planning will lead to raising living standard and put an end to our current problems.
c)Birth control and family planning will lead to raising living standard and puting an end to our current problems.

Writing an essay

Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic:

The job you would like to do.

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

The Novel

1. Why do you think George was still angry ?

....

....

....

2. why do you think the doctor gave the map to Silver?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

3. What do you think of Silver's character ?

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………